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By the KING,

A PROCLAMATION,

For putting the Laws in Execution against Papists and Non Jurors.

GEORGE R.

WHereas of late several Riots, Tumults, and unlawful Assemblies have been in many Parts of this Realm, to the Disturbance of the Publick Peace, and to the Endangering of all Order and Government; and there is great reason to apprehend that the same are very much Promoted and Encouraged by Papists, Non Jurors, and other Persons Disaffected to Our Government, Favourers of the Pretender: And whereas the said Pretender has Published a Traiterous Paper, under the Title of his Declaration of the Date of the Nine and twentieth Day of August last, New Stile, which hath been dispersed in many Parts of Our Dominions, and in several Parts of Europe, in manifest Violation of Our Lawful and Rightful Title to the Crown of these Realms: And whereas, by an Act of Parliament made in the First Year of the Reign of the late King William and Queen Mary, Intituled, An Act for the better Securing the Government, by Disarming Papists and reputed Papists, It was Enacted, That it should and might be Lawful for any Two or more Justices of the Peace who should know or suspect any Person to be a Papist, or should be informed that any Person was, or was suspected to be a Papist, to Tender, and they were thereby Authorized and Required forthwith to Tender to such Person, so known or suspected to be a Papist, the Declaration set down and expressed in an Act of Parliament made in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of the late King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for the more Effectual Preserving the Kings Person and Government, by Disabling Papists from Sitting in either House of Parliament, to be by him Made, Repeated and Subscribed, and if such Person so Required should Refuse to Make, Repeat, and Subscribe the said Declaration, or Refuse, or Forbear to Appear before the said Justices, for the Making, Repeating, and Subscribing thereof, on Notice to him Given or Left at his usual Place of Abode by any Person Authorized in that behalf by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of the said Two Justices, he was in and by that Act Prohibited to have or keep in his House, or elsewhere or in the Possession of any other Person to his Use or at his Disposition, any Arms, Weapons, Gunpowder, or Ammunition, other than such Necessary Weapons as should be Allowed to him by Order of the Justices of the Peace at their General Quarter Sessions for the Defence of his House or Person; And that any Two or more Justices of the Peace by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, by Virtue of that Act, might Authorize and Impower any Person or Persons, in the Day time with the Assistance of the Constable or his Deputy, or the Tything-man or Headborough where the Search should be to Search for all Arms, Weapons, Gunpowder, or Ammunition which should be in the House, Custody or Possession of any such Papist, or reputed Papist, and Seize the same for Our Use; And further, That no Papist, or reputed Papist so refusing or making Default, should or might have, or keep in his own Possession, or in the Possession of any other Person to his Use, or at his Disposition, any Horse or Horses, which should be above the Value of Five Pounds to be Sold; and that any Two or more Justices of the Peace by Warrant under their Hands and Seals might and should Authorize any Person or Persons, with such Assistance as aforesaid where the Search should be to Search for and Seize for Our Use, all such Horse and Horses which should be above the Value of Five Pounds to be Sold: And whereas by another Act made in the said First Year of the Reign of their said late Majesties King William and Queen Mary, Intituled, An Act for the Abrogating of the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, and Appointing other Oaths, all Persons who should refuse to Take the Oaths therein directed to be Taken, after the Tenders thereby directed to be made and should refuse to make and Subscribe the said Declaration in the said Act of the Thirtieth Year of the said late King Charles the Second, should suffer all Pains Penalties Forfeitures and Disabilities, as a Popish Recusant Convict, and be taken and deemed Popish Recusants Convict to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever: And whereas, in and by one other Act made in the Parliament of Great Britain, in the Sixth Year of the Reign of the late Queen Anne, Our dear Sister, Intituled, An Act for the better Security of Her Majesty's Person and Government, It was Enacted, That it should and might be Lawful for any Two Justices of the Peace, whereof One of them to be of the Quorum, within any of the Counties, Ridings, Divisions, Stewarties, Cities or Boroughs within our Kingdom of Great Britain, or any other Person or Persons, who shall be by Us for that purpose specially appointed by Order in Our Privy Council, or by Commission under Our Great Seal, at any time or times to Summon and Convene before them all such Persons within the Limits of their respective Jurisdictions, Powers and Authorities, as they should or might suspect to be Dangerous or Disaffected to Us or Our Government, and should and might Tender to every such Person and Persons the Oath in that Act mentioned, commonly called, The Abjuration Oath, and should at the next Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held for the County or Place in which the said Oath should be Tendred, certifie the Christian Names and Surnames and Places of Abode, of all Persons refusing to take the said Oath, to be there Recorded, and shall be from thence certified by the Clerk of the Peace of such County, Riding, Liberty, Borough, Town-Corporate, or Place within England, into the Court of Chancery, or King's Bench at Westminster, and by the Clerk of the Peace of every Shire, Stewarty, Borough or Place in Scotland into the Court of Session there to be Recorded in the Register or Rolls of the said respective Courts; And if the Person so refusing and certified shall not within the next Term or Session after such Refusal, appear in the Court of Chancery, King's-Bench or Session, where such Certificate shall be Returned, and in open Court audibly and solemnly Take and Subscribe the Oath aforesaid, and Enrolle or Enter his so doing upon the Certificate so Returned, shall be from the time of such his Neglect or Refusal Taken, Esteemed, and Adjudged a Popish Recusant Convict, and as such shall Forfeit and Undergo such Penalties as a Popish Recusant Convict

vill ought to do by the Laws then in Force within England: And by an Act made in the Five and thirtieth Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, every Popiſh Recuſant Convict is to repair to the Place of his uſual Dwelling or Abode, and not at any time to remove above Five Miles from thence, unleſs thereunto Licenſed according to the Direction of that Act, or of a ſubſequent Act made in the Third Year of the Reign of the late King James the First: Now for the Preſervation of the Publick Peace and for Preventing the like Traiterous Practices for the future, We have thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Privy Council, to Iſſue this Our Royal Proclamation hereby Commanding and Requiring all Our Juſtices of the Peace, and all others whom it may concern, That they do with the utmoſt Diligence and Application put the ſaid Laws ſtrictly in Execution againſt Papiſts and Non Jurors, and that they Tender to them the ſaid Oaths and Declaration, and take from the Refuſers thereof their Horſes and Arms and uſe their Endeavours to Confine them to their uſual Habitations, in ſuch manner as by the ſaid Laws is directed; And that they do alſo put ſtrictly in Execution all other Laws made againſt Papiſts reputed Papiſts, and Non-Jurors. And We do further ſtrictly Charge and Command all Popiſh Recuſants, Natives and Denizens, who ſhall be above the Age of Sixteen Years, That they do, according to the Statues in that behalf made, Repair to their reſpective Places of Abode and do not thence Remove, or Paſs above the Diſtance of Five Miles unleſs thereunto Licenſed according to Law; And the reſpective Juſtices of the Peace and others concerned to Execute Our Commands herein, are hereby Required to Certifie an Account of what they ſhall do, purſuant to the ſame, to Us in Our Privy Council.

Given at Our Court at St. *James's* the Sixth Day of *December* 1714. In the Firſt Year of Our Reign.

God ſave the K I N G.

By the K I N G,

A PROCLAMATION,

For a Publick Thankſgiving.

GEORGE R.

WHereas we have received an humble Application from the Arch-Biſhops and Biſhops of England, That a Day may be appointed for a Publick Thankſgiving to Almighty God for His great Goodneſs in bringing Us to a Peaceable and Quiet Poſſeſſion of the Throne of Great Britain, and thereby Diſappointing the Deſigns of the Pretender, and the wicked Contrivances of his Adherents to Defeat Us of Our Undoubted Right to the Imperial Crown of this Realm and to Subvert the Eſtabliſht Conſtitution in Church and State: We being well Pleaſed with this Inſtance of the good Affections of our People and deeply ſenſible of this Signal Providence of God which Calls for the moſt Thankful and Solemn Acknowledgments both from Us and Our Subjects, have thought fit by the Advice of our Privy-Council, to Iſſue this Our Royal Proclamation hereby Appointing and Commanding That a General Thankſgiving to Almighty God, for theſe his Mercies, be Obſerved throughout England, Wales, and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, on Thurſday the Twentieth Day of January next. And for the better and more Orderly Solemnizing the ſame, We have given Directions to the Moſt Reverend the Arch-Biſhops and Right Reverend the Biſhops of England, to Compoſe a Form of Prayer ſuitable to this Occaſion to be Uſed in all Churches and Chappels, and other Places of Publick Worſhip, and to take Care for the timely Diſperſing of the ſame, throughout their reſpective Dioceſes. And We do ſtrictly Charge and Command, That the ſaid Publick Day of Thankſgiving be Religiouſly Obſerved by all Our Loving Subjects, as they Tender the Favour of Almighty God, and upon Pain of Suffering ſuch Puniſhment, as We can juſtly Inflict upon all ſuch who ſhall Contemn or Neglect the ſame.

Given at Our Court at St. *James's* the ſixth Day of *December*, 1714. In the Firſt Year of Our Reign.

God ſave the K I N G.

By the K I N G,

A PROCLAMATION,

For a Publick Thankſgiving.

GEORGE R.

WHereas We have Received an humble Application from the Commiſſion of the General Aſſembly of the Church of Scotland, That a Day may be Appointed for a Publick Thankſgiving to Almighty God, for His great Goodneſs in bringing Us to a Peaceable and Quiet Poſſeſſion of the Throne of Great Britain, and thereby Diſappointing the Deſigns of the Pretender, and the wicked Contrivances of his Adherents, to Defeat Us of Our undoubted Right to the Imperial Crown of this Realm, and to Subvert the Eſtabliſht Conſtitution in Church and State; We being well Pleaſed with this Inſtance of the good Affections of Our People, and deeply Senſible of this Signal Providence of God, which Calls for the moſt Thankful and Solemn Acknowledgments both from Us and our Subjects, have thought fit, by the Advice of our Privy-Council, to Iſſue this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby Appointing and Commanding, That a General Thankſgiving to Almighty God, for theſe his Mercies, be obſerved throughout that part of Our Kingdom of Great Britain, called Scotland, upon Thurſday the Twentieth Day of January next. And we do ſtrictly Charge and Command, That the ſaid Publick Thankſgiving be reverently and decently Obſerved by all Our Loving Subjects in Scotland, on the ſaid Twentieth Day of January next, as they Tender the Favour of Almighty God, and would avoid his Wrath and Indignation, and upon Pain of ſuch Puniſhment as We may juſtly Inflict on all ſuch as contemn or neglect the Performance of ſo Religious a Duty. Our Will and Pleaſure is therefore, and We Charge, That incontinent this Our Proclamation ſeen ye paſs to the Market-Croſs of Edinburgh, and all other Places needful, and there in Our Name and Authority, make Publication thereof that none pretend Ignorance. And Our Will and Pleaſure is, That Our Solicitor do cauſe Printed Copies hereof to be ſent to the Sheriffs of the ſeveral Shires, Stewarts of Stewarties, and Baillies of Regalities, and their Clerks, whom We ordain to ſee the ſame Publiſhed, and We appoint them to ſend Doubles thereof to the ſeveral Paroch Churches within their Bounds, That upon the Lord's Day immediately preceding the Day above mentioned, the ſame may be Publiſhed and Read from the Pulpits immediately after Divine Service.

Given at Our Court at St. *James's*, the ſixth Day of *December*, 1714. In the Firſt Year of Our Reign.

God ſave the K I N G.

St. *James's*,

St *James's, December* 10. The following Addreſſes have been preſented to His Majeſty.

An humble Addreſs of the Freemen and Burgeſſes of the Corporation of Morpeth in Northumberland; preſented to his Majeſty by Oley Douglas, Eſq; one of their Repreſentatives in Parliament, who had the Honour to kiſs his Majeſty's Hand, introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl of Orrery.

An humble Addreſs of the Magiſtrates and Town-Council of Dumbarton; preſented to his Majeſty by his Grace the Duke of Montroſe, one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State.

An humble Addreſs of the Burgh of Kirkudbright; preſented to his Majeſty by his Grace the Duke of Montroſe, one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State.

An humble Addreſs of ſeveral of the Aldermen, Common-Council, and principal Burgeſſes of the Corporation of Tenby in the County of Pembroke; preſented to his Majeſty by Sir Arthur Owen, Bart. introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl of Pembroke, Lord Lieutenant of South-wales, and Cuſtos Rotulorum for the ſaid County.

An humble Addreſs of the Inhabitants of the Borough of Cirenceſter in the County of Glouceſter; preſented to his Majeſty by William Maſters, Eſq;

All which Addreſſes his Majeſty was pleas'd to receive very graciouſly.

Naples, November 13. *N. S.* Two Jews of Peſaro were ſome Days ago Murthered here by two Aſſaſſins, who fled for Sanctuary into a Church. The Magiſtrates placed Guards of Sbirri, jointly with the Officers of the Eccleſiaſtical Court, at the Doors, and in the Avenues of that Church, to prevent the Eſcape of the Criminals, 'till Anſwer ſhould be returned from Rome upon the Information of the Fact which was ſent to that Court. The Anſwer came, and is ſaid to import, that thoſe Aſſaſſins ought to have the Benefit of the Eccleſiaſtical Immunity. Hereupon, the 7th at Night 100 Sbirri, and a like Number of Grenadiers, advanced to the Church-Door, and an Officer who was within cauſing it to be opened, let them enter, and they ſeized and brought out the Criminals. Among the Sbirri were ſome Perſons masked, reported to be Officers of Juſtice, who pronounced Sentence on them, their Proceſs having been made ſecretly, upon legal and clear Proofs of the Murther. They were carried to the uſual Place of Execution, and before they were put to Death were allowed two Hours to prepare and confeſs themſelves: Then they were led, one near to the Convent of Nuns of the Trinity, the other towards Chriſto Grande, and were diſpatched with as many Wounds, and in the ſame Parts of the Body, as the Jews were whom they had aſſaſſinated: Thence their Bodies were removed and expoſed, one before the Houſe where the Crime was committed, the other before that where the Jews had lodged. This Act of Juſtice, ſo extraordinary in the Form and Circumſtances, is applauded by all the People, who exceedingly commend the Viceroy and the Collateral Council for it: But Cardinal Pignatelli, our Archbiſhop, has fulminated the Cenſures of the Church againſt thoſe who forced the Aſſaſſins out of a Place of Immunity.

Madrid, Nov. 26. *N. S.* The Letters from Barcelona tell us, that an Order was actually Publiſhed there commanding all Caſtilians, Arragonians and Valencians, who had ſided with the Enemy, and followed them into Catalonia, to depart the Dominions of Spain within ten Days. 'Tis now ſaid, that the new Plan of Adminiſtration which was projected, is thrown aſide, upon conſideration of ſeveral Inconveniences that might ariſe from its being put in Execution: So that no conſiderable Change will be made at preſent any where but in the Government of Catalonia. M. Batalla, who is in great favour with Monſieur Orry, ſet out Poſt from hence the 20th for Cadiz, being appointed Inſpector General of Marine Affairs, of Commerce, and of the Cuſtoms: He is alſo one of the principal Perſons who have undertaken to erect and furniſh Store-houſes for conſtantly ſupplying and maintaining a Fleet. Laſt Week a Proclamation was Publiſhed, by which the King, as Protector of the Faith, prohibits divers Books that were introduced into the Kingdom with the Foreign Troops which entred it in the Years 1706 and 1710, as being contrary to the Roman Catholick Religion: As this is a matter that was always reckoned to fall properly under the Juriſdiction of the Inquiſition, the Novelty of the Council of Caſtile's aſſuming the Cognizance of it in the King's Name, occaſions much Diſcourſe.

Paris, Dec. 15. *N. S.* An Arrêt of the King's Council of State, dated the 8th Inſtant, is publiſhed, ordaining, that for the ſpeedier procuring the Advantage which muſt reſult to Commerce by the lowering of the Coyn to its real intrinſick Value, a gradual Diminution ſhall be made every two Months, till the 1ſt of Auguſt 1715. when the Louis d'Or ſhall be finally reduced to and remain current at 14 Livres, and the Crown at 3 Livres 10 Sols. An Expreſs is arrived from Stralſund, with a Letter for the King, notifying the King of Sweden's ſafe Arrival in Pomerania: The Count de Croiſſy, Brother of the Marquis de Torcy Miniſter and Secretary of State, is nominated to go Ambaſſador to his Swediſh Majeſty. M. Amelot ſet out the 10th Inſtant for the Court of Rome: The King has augmented a Penſion, which he already had for Life, with an additional Annuity of 10000 Crowns, and given him 20000 Crowns for his Journey: He is accompanied by M. Terny, deputed on the part of the Clergy. The Duke of Orleans being adviſed by his Phyſician to uſe the Waters of Balaruc in Languedoc, for the perfect Recovery of his Health, which is impaired by a late Fit of Apoplexy, will ſhortly be going thither. The laſt Letters from Barcelona tell us, that the French Troops in thoſe Parts, together with 20 Spaniſh Battallions, are to imbark for Majorca, in order to reduce that Iſland to the Obedience of his Catholick Majeſty. 'Tis reported, that Letters from Conſtantinople by the way of Marſeilles give an account, that the French Ambaſſador at the Port has been uſed very ill by the Grand Vizier's Order, for having ſpoken in a Threatning Stile to that Court upon the Armament they are making. The King has given 100000 Crowns to the Knights of Malta; he has alſo ordered into their Service 100 Gunners and a like number of Bombardiers, and given leave to every Knight, who upon Summons from the great Maſter of the Order ſhall repair from France to that Iſland for its Defence, in caſe of a Rupture with the Turks, to take with him ſeven Grenadiers choſen out of his Forces. Letters from Rome of the 20th of laſt Month relate, that the Chevalier Ferretti, Commander in chief of the Gallies of the Eccleſiaſtical State, was ordered to give Direction for their being made fit for Service, and for providing them with all neceſſary Stores, that they may put to Sea in the Spring for Malta. The Chevalier Falconieri was raiſing the Battalion of 500 Men, which is to be ſent and maintained there at the Expence of the Church, and alſo 1000 Men to be maintained at the Charge of the Order of Malta. From Venice 'tis adviſed the 24th paſt, that Directions were given for caſting Iron Guns in the Territory of Breſcia; and that the Governor was ordered to make Draughts of the moſt ſerviceable Men out of the Troops quartered there, which with a choſen number of Gunners and Bom-

Bombardiers, are to be ſent to the fortified Places of the Morea and of Dalmatia.

Windſor, Decemb. 9. This Day the moſt Noble Charles Duke of Bolton, John Duke of Rutland; the Right Honourable Lionel Earl of Dorſet and Middleſex, one of the Gentlemen of the Bed-Chamber to his Majeſty, and the Right Honourable Charles Earl of Halifax, firſt Lord Commiſſioner for executing the Office of Treaſurer of the Exchequer of Great Britain, were ſeverally Inſtalled Knights Companions of the moſt noble Order of the Garter, in the Chapel Royal of St. George, within the Caſtle of Windſor, by the moſt noble William Duke of Devonſhire, Lord Steward of His Majeſty's Houſhold, John Duke of Argyll, and Henry Duke of Kent Conſtable of the ſaid Caſtle of Windſor, Knights and Companions of the ſaid Order Commiſſioned thereto by the Sovereign, under the Great Seal of the Order with the uſual Ceremonies, the Atchievements of the late Duke of Beaufort having been firſt offered by the Knights Commiſſioners. And after all the Ceremonies in the Chapel were performed in the accuſtomed Manner, the Sovereign's Commiſſioners aforeſaid, and the new Inſtalled Knights with their Caps and Feathers on their Heads, and their Trains born up by the Children of the Chapel (being preceded by the poor Knights, Prebends, Officers of Arms, and Officers of the Order) paſſed down the Body of the Church, up the South Iſle, and ſo out at the great South Door, from whence they marched up to the Caſtle, the King's Kettle-Drum and Trumpets beating and ſounding before them all the way to the Paſſage leading up the great Stairs to St. George's Hall; from thence they went to the great Guard Chamber, where there was a moſt ſplendid Dinner provided at the new Knights Charge for the Knights Commiſſioners, the Officers of the Order, and a numerous Company of the Nobility and other Perſons of Quality, who were preſent on this Occaſion; and a Table in another Room was alſo provided for the Ladies, as others were for the Prebends and Officers of Arms, who attended at this Solemnity. And in the Evening the new Inſtalled Knights gave a Ball and Entertainment at the Caſtle, where there was a great Appearance of the Nobility and other Perſons of Diſtinction of both Sexes,

St. James's, December 8. This Day Count Gyllemberg, Miniſter from the King of Sweden, had a private Audience of his Majeſty, to Congratulate his happy Acceſſion to the Throne. He was introduced by the Right Honourable the Lord Viſcount Townſhend, one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, and conducted by Sir Clement Cottrell, Maſter of the Ceremonies.

St. James's, December 9. His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint Robert Lowther, Eſq; to be Captain General and Governor in Chief of the Iſlands of Barbadoes, St. Lucia, Dominico, St. Vincents, and the reſt of his Majeſty's Iſlands, Colonies and Plantations in America called the Charibbee Iſlands, lying to the Windward of Guardaloupe.

William Knapton, Eſq; to be Governor of Calſhot Caſtle in the County of Southampton.

And Richard Percy, Eſq, to be Lieutenant of the Iſle and Captain of the Caſtle of Portland in the County of Dorſet.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint Benjamin Mildmay, John Danvers, Thomas Woodcock, James Cardonnel, and Charles Dent, Eſqrs; to be Commiſſioners for the Receipt and Management of his Majeſty's Duties on Salt.

William Walbanck, Nicholas Vincent, Paul Burrard, John Williams, Anthony Dawley and Brian Fairfax, Eſqrs; to be Commiſſioners for the Receipt and Management of his Majeſty's Duties on Hydes, and for the Affairs of Taxes.

Richard Martin, Richard Pye, Thomas Warner, Nicholas Carew, Sen. and Roger Gale, Eſqrs; to be Commiſſioners for managing the Duties ariſing upon Stampt Vellum, Parchment and Paper, and upon Candles, and Henry Lyddell, Eſq; to be Receiver of the ſaid Duties.

Robert Lowndes, Daniel Deering, Richard Plumpton, James Creſſet and Charles Greenwood, Eſqrs; to be Commiſſioners, Managers and Agents for granting Wine Licences.

Dr. John Goodman, John Shorter, James Montague, Peter Huſſey and Polexfen Drake, Eſqrs; to be Commiſſioners for Appeals, and Regulating his Majeſty's Exciſe.

Sir Baſil Dixwell, Bart. to be Auditor of the Revenues of Exciſe and New Impoſts in England.

Sir James Campbell, Bar. William Cleland John Cayley, Humphry Brent and Charles King, Eſqrs; to be Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms in Scotland.

Alexander Wedderburn, David Roſs, Alexander Forbes, Eſqrs; Sir William Bennet and —— Burnet, Eſq; to be Commiſſioners and Governors of his Majeſty's Revenues of Exciſe in Scotland.

St. James's, December 9. This Day Patents paſſed the Great Seal, Conſtituting the Right Honourable John Duke of Rutland Cuſtos Rotulorum for the County of Leiceſter,

Evelyn Marqueſs of Dorcheſter for the County of Wilts.

Richard Earl of Bradford for the County of Montgomery. And

The Honourable Peregrine Bertie, Eſq; (commonly called Lord Willughby of Eresby) for the County of Carnarvon.

Navy-Office, December 3, 1714.

The paſſing of the Accompts of the late Treaſurers of the Navy being carried on at this Office with all the Expedition that may be, it is recommended to ſuch Perſons as have had any Bills aſſigned upon them by the Navy Board, and have not yet received their Mony for the ſaid Bills, forthwith to call for the ſame. And all Perſons who have any Impreſts ſtanding out againſt them, and no Bills or Accounts in this Office to clear the ſaid Impreſts, are adviſed to bring in their Bills or Accounts with all poſſible ſpeed to diſcharge them, that ſo the ſaid Impreſts may not be brought to Account, and returned into the Exchequer, as otherwiſe they will be. Likewiſe ſuch Perſons as have paſſed their Accounts, and have not taken up their Impreſts, are exhorted to carry their perfect Bills to the late Treaſurers Office, and take up their Impreſts.

Navy Office, Dec. 8. 1714.

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Treaſury having appointed Mony for the Paying of Half-pay to the Sea Officers to the 30th of June 1714. *according to her late Majeſty's Eſtabliſhment in that behalf: Theſe are to give Notice, that the ſaid Payments will begin to be made at the Treaſurers of the Navy Office in Broad ſtreet, on Monday the 20th of this Inſtant, that all Perſons concerned may then and there attend to receive what ſhall become payable to them, and bring with them the Affidavits required touching their having not enjoyed the Benefit of any Publick Employment whatſoever, either at Sea or on Shore during the time they are to be paid their ſaid Half-Pay, as alſo in caſe any of the ſaid Officers ſhall not be able to attend themſelves to receive their Mony, but employ Attorneys for that purpoſe, that the ſaid Attorneys may produce the like Affidavits from the Parties they are employed by.*

The

The Pay-master of the late Queen's Lottery for 500000 l. Anno 1713, gives Notice that Mony is issued to him to begin the paying Principal on the Orders in the second Course of Payment, to wit, the Orders, No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5 No. 6 with all Interest due upon the same to the 10th of this Instant December, when Mony was reserved for that purpose; and that Attendance will be given at his Office in Channel-row, Westminster, to make the said Payments daily and every Day (Sundays and Holydays excepted) from 9 till 1 in the Forenoon, which Principal being satisfied, the whole that has been repaid on the said Lottery will amount to 14900 l.

Whereas a Letter signed A. B. *dated the 8th Instant, was lately sent to the Commissioners of Excise concerning a Fraud alledged therein to be practised in the Distillery; the said Commissioners do hereby give Notice, that if the Person who sent the said Letter will attend them, or any of them, and make any Discovery for the Service of the Revenue, he shall receive all fitting Encouragement.*

The Trustees appointed by a late Act of Parliament for the speedy and effectual preserving the Navigation of the River of Thames, by stopping the Breach in the Levels of Havering and Dagenham in the County of Essex, do hereby give Notice, That they intend to meet at the Guild hall, London, on Thursday the 16th of December Instant, at 10 of the Clock in the Forenoon, upon special Affairs.

The Receivers of the Lottery of 400000 l. give Notice, that they attend at the Bank of England daily from 9 to 12, and from 3 to 6 in the Afternoon, to deliver out Tickets in exchange for their Receipts.

A General Court of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England (being one of the Quarterly General Courts appointed by their Charter) will be held at the Bank on Thursday next the 16th Instant at 11 in the Forenoon.

The Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England Trading to the East Indies do hereby give Notice, That a General Court of the said Company will be holden at the East-India-House in Leadenhall-street, London, on Friday the 17th Instant, at 10 in the Forenoon, about special Affairs. At which time also will be holden a Quarterly Court. That the Transfer Books of the said Company will be shut up from Friday the 17th Instant, to Wednesday the 12th of January next. And that the Annuity Warrants due at Christmas next will be ready to be delivered to the Adventurers on Thursday the 13th of the said January.

The Directors of the Corporation of the Amicable Society for a Perpetual Assurance Office, do hereby give Notice, That all Members who shall be five Quarters in Arrear at Christmas-day next, will be excluded by the next General Court if they do not pay their Arrears on or before the 24th Day of January next, pursuant to a By Law for that purpose.

The Committee for letting the Cities Lands in the Account of the Chamberlain of the City of London, give Notice, that they intend to lett by Lease the Tenements fronting Moorfields between Petty France and Old Bethlehem, known by the Signs of the King's Head, the Lamb, the King's Arms, the White Horse, the Bear and Bed, the Swan and the Blew Ball. And the Tenements in Old Bethlehem, known by the Signs of the Crown and the Seven Stars; and another Tenement there in the Possession of Stephen Lucas. Two Tenements in Shoemakers Row in Dukes Place, in the Possessions of Elizabeth Bishop and John Blagg; and another Tenement in the Broad Court in Dukes Place, in the Possession of Alexander Holmes. Two Tenements against Aldgate Church-yard in Houndsditch known by the Signs of the Golden Heart and the Plough and Harrow, and several Tenements in Seven Star Alley behind the same. And three Tenements in the Minories known by the Signs of the Queen's-Arms, the Lock of Hair, and the three Flower-de Luces. And that the said Committee will sit in the Council-Chamber of the Guild hall, London, on Monday the 13th Instant at 3 of the Clock in the Afternoon, to receive Proposals for the Premisses severally; of which more particular Information may be had at the Comptrollers Office in the Guild-hall aforesaid.

Advertisements.

*** Advertisement to the Subscribers for Mr. Pope's Homer. Whereas it was proposed that the First Volume of this Translation should be published by the beginning of May next, This is to give Notice, that the Undertaker intends it shall be delivered Two Months sooner than the Time promised. Whoever therefore is willing to subscribe for the said Book, is desired to cause the first Subscription (which is two Guineas) to be paid to Mr. Bernard Lintott at the Cross Keys between the Temple Gates in Fleet-street, and to recieve from him Receipts for the same before the End of January next; at which Time the Subscription will be shut up. All Persons may be assured that no Books will be printed in the same large Volume, with the same Ornaments of Graving, or upon Royal Paper, except just the Number that shall then be subscribed for.

WHereas by a Decree of the High Court of Chancery made on Tuesday the 5th of June last, in a Cause depending between the Relations of Robert Cole, her late Majesty's late Consul at Algier, deceased, Plaintiffs, and Mary Cole of Ashford in the County of Kent, Widow, and Administratrix of the said Robert Cole Defendant, for a distribution of the said Cole's Estate according to the Statute of Distribution, after all just Debts paid, it is thereby decreed (amongst other things) that the Creditors of the said Robert Cole are to come in and prove their Debts before William Fellowes, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, who are to receive a Satisfaction for the same out of the said Intestates Estate, together with their Costs to be Taxed by the said Master. This is to give Notice to all the Creditors of the said Robert Cole to do the same accordingly, and those who do not come in to make Proof as aforesaid within six Months next, will be excluded the Benefit of the said Decree.

THE Manor of Buckstеep, and several Farms and Lands to the same belonging, lying in the Parish of Warbleton in the County of Sussex, is to be sold by Decree of the High Court of Chancery to the best Bidder, before William Fellowes, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Lincolns-Inn, where Particulars may be had of the said Estate.

LOST from a Gentleman's Chambers in Lyon's-Inn on the 9th Instant, between 1 and 3 in the Afternoon, an Exchequer Bill for 100 l. No. 84289, issued last from the Exchequer about the 22d of November last, a Silver Watch, Windmill, maker, an old Silver Cup that had two handles, but broken off, and left in the said Cup, and a Silver hilt of a Sword. Whoever brings the same to Mr. Read at Lyon's Inn Coffee-house, or Mr. Way at the Dean's Head in St. Martin's le Grand, shall have 10 l. reward, and be asked no Questions, Payment of the Bill being stopt, or 6 l. for the Bill only.

WHereas a Commission of Bankrupt was lately awarded against Joseph Mackarnels of Grace-church-street, London, Mercer, and the Commissioners sat thereon; and upon the humble Petition of the said Joseph Mackarnels to the Rt. Hon. Simon Lord Harcourt Baron of Stanton-Harcourt, then Lord Chancellor of Great-Britain, praying that the said Commission might be Superseded, and his Lordship on hearing what could be alledged by all Parties concern'd in suing forth the same, ordered the said Commission to be superseded, and which is accordingly done. These are therefore to give Notice to all Persons that owe any Monies, or have any Estate or Effects of the said Joseph Mackarnels in their Hands, that they forthwith pay and deliver the said Estate and Effects to the said Joseph Mackarnels or his order, or they will be forthwith Prosecuted for the same.

THese are to give Notice, that if any Person will discover any of the Goods or Effects of William Haddenham, late of Yoxford in the County of Suffolk, Draper, against whom a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded, to Mr. John Colt of Gracechurch-street, London, Mercer, the Assignee of the said Bankrupt's Estate, shall receive as a Reward 5 l. for every 100 l. that shall be recovered, paid by the said Mr. John Colt: And all Persons that are indebted, or have any of the Goods or Effects of his in their Hands, are to pay and deliver the same to the said Assignee, or they will be sued.

WHereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded against Richard Eldridge of the City of Oxford, Inn-keeper, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is required to surrender himself